Why restore native plants and how?

Keith Pawelek Assistant Director-South Texas Natives Project Caesar Kleberg Wildlife Research Institute

Why Do Anything

- Minimize habitat loss for wildlife
- Protect your land resource
- Limit exotic grass invasion
- Help disturbed areas recover and be usable by wildlife
- Enhance available habitat

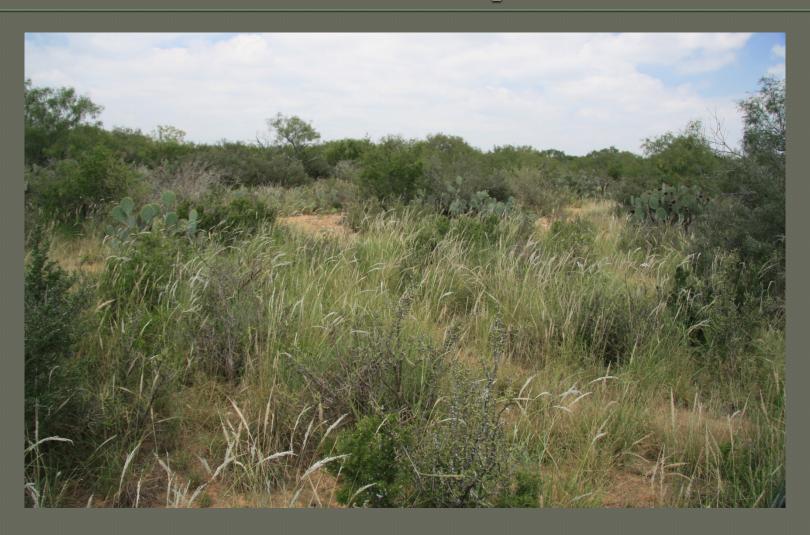
Why native

- What was historically here
- These plants are what wildlife evolved to use
- Water usage

Well Adapted Together



Native plants offer habitated diversity



Native plants offer a wide variety of food sources utilized by wildlife



Non Native Downfalls

- Unintended consequences
- Can take over
- No benefit to the natural system



Common misconceptions about using natives for reclamation use

- They simply don't work
- They cost to much
- Native seeds simply are not available
- All native seeds available are the same
- A two species mix is more than enough for my site

Can it be done?







We think so







What is the problem?



x 1,000's miles?

What is the problem?



x 2,000 miles?

What is the problem?



x 90,000 pads?

Blue print for success

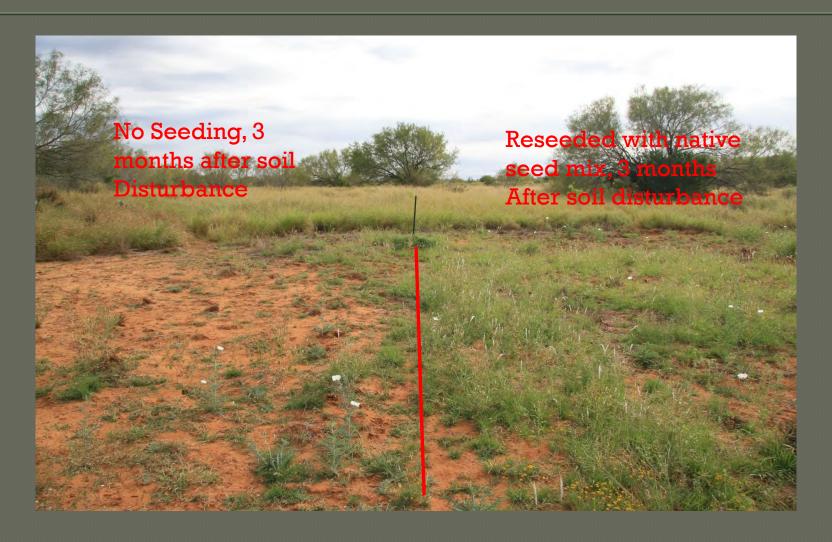
- Plan ahead
- Be clear with your oil company representative (or your lawyer), what you want done, and how. (Some people are even requesting the damage fees and doing the reclamation work themselves)
- Conduct site inventories before the work is started so you have a clear picture of what was there to begin with.

Maintain soil integrity on the site

- Remove topsoil and store to be put back on the site
- Double ditch the sub soil trench and keep the sub-soil layers separate, and put them back in the same sequence they were removed.

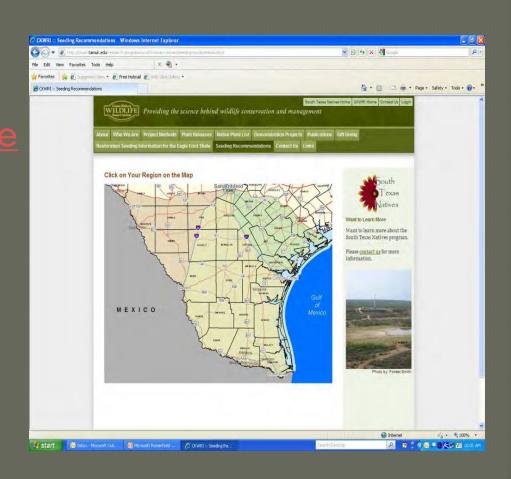


Do I need to reesed?



Select a seed mix for your site

- Site inventory
- Soils
- http://ckwri.tamuk du/researchprograms/southtexas-natives/
- Contact us



Site preparation

- Contour sculpting
- A firm seed bed
- Weed free
- Timing

Good

Not so good



Getting the right equipment

- Planting equipment can be site or application specific
- Not every contractor has equipment that can be used to plant natives correctly
- Some sites might have to be reworked so that they can be planted



Native seed drills



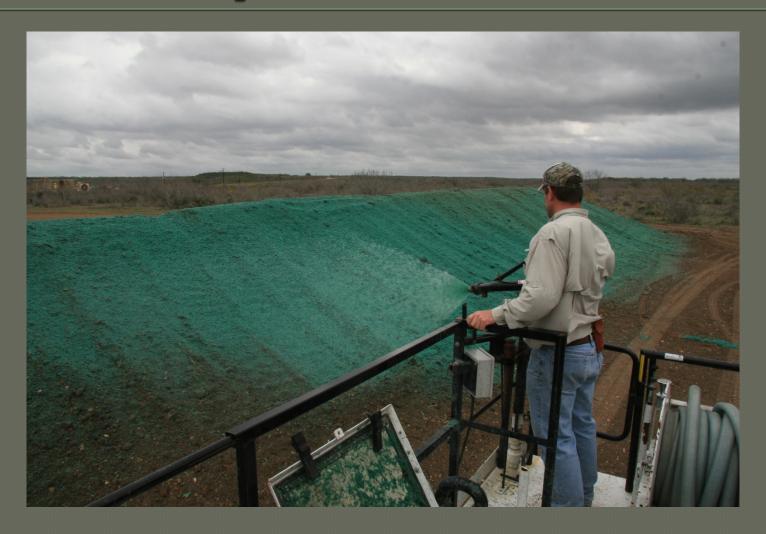




Broadcasters

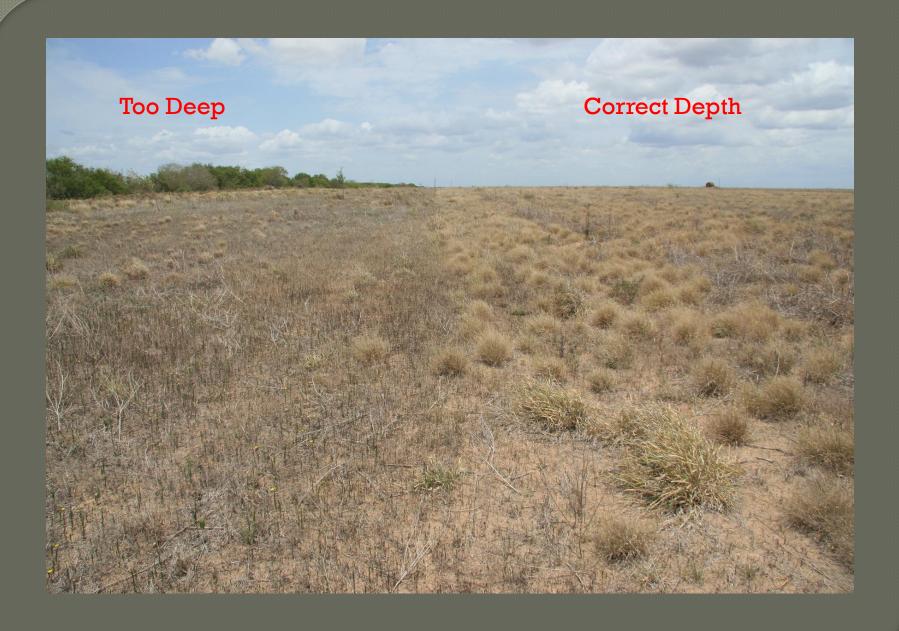


Hydroseeders



Planting depth

- Generally native seed should never be planted more than 1/4"
- Packing after planting
- If some seed is not visible on the soil surface your are planting too deep



Patience

- These things take time
- Plants have evolved over time to only come up in favorable conditions one rain may not be enough
- Plants can be daylight and temperature sensitive

Weed control



Concerns with exotics

- Try to eliminate as much as possible before planting
- Spot spray after emergence
- Try to minimize disturbance of planted area

Livestock grazing

- Grazing should be deferred for at least 6 months after emergence if possible, one year is recommended
- Heavy grazing will set the native species back and allow room for exotic grasses to invade

What's Possible



What's Possible



Enjoy



